## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of detecting mild impaired glucose tolerance or an

insulin secretory defect in a subject, characterized in that wherein the method comprises:

providing a sample from a subject;

quantitatively determining the myo-inositol level in a sample; and

determining that the subject has mild impaired glucose tolerance or that the subject has an insulin

secretory defect based on the concentration of myo-inositol in the sampleevaluating a

ease where the level shows,

wherein a concentration of myo-inositol at a characteristic value or more as mild impaired

glueose tolerance or insulin secretory defect higher than a characteristic value indicates

the subject has mild impaired glucose tolerance or the subject has an insulin secretory

defect.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the quantitative determination

of myo-inositol level in the sample is carried out using an enzyme.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the enzyme is myo-inositol

dehydrogenase.

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4. (Original) The method according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the quantitative

determination of the myo-inositol level using the enzyme is carried out by an enzymatic cycling

method.

5. (Currently Amended) The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4,

characterized in that claim 1 or 2, wherein the myo-inositol level is quantitatively determined

after elimination of sugars other than myo-inositol in the sample.

6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 5, characterized in that

wherein two kinds of kinases are simultaneously used for the reaction of eliminating sugars other

than myo-inositol in the sample.

7. (Currently Amended) The quantitative method according to claim 6, characterized in

that wherein said two kinds of kinases are ATP-hexokinase and ADP-hexokinase.

8. (Currently Amended) The quantitative method according to any one of claims 4 to 7,

characterized in that claim 2, wherein thio-NAD is used as a coenzyme at a final concentration of

0.1 mM or more in the reaction of quantitatively determining myo-inositol.

9. (Currently Amended) The quantitative method according to any one of claims 4 to 7,

<del>characterized in that</del> <u>claim 2</u>, <u>wherein</u> thio-NAD is used as a coenzyme at a final concentration of

2 to 10 mM in the reaction of quantitatively determining myo-inositol.

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10. (Currently Amended) The method according to any one of claims 1 to 9, claim 1 or

2, wherein the sample is obtained before and after glucose load, or before and after a meal.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein the sample is urine.

12. (Currently Amended) The method according to any one of claims 1 to 11,

<del>characterized in that</del> <u>claim 1</u> or 2, wherein the sample is urine and the characteristic value is 0 to

20 μg myo-inositol per [[/]]mg creatinine when measured as an increasing amount of myo-

inositol excreted in the urine after 75g glucose load.

13. (Currently Amended) The method according to any one of claims 1 to 11.

characterized in that claim 1 or 2, wherein the sample is urine and the characteristic value is 8 to

12 µg myo-inositol per [[/]]mg creatinine when measured as an increasing amount of myo-

inositol exercted in the urine after 75g glucose load.

14. (Currently Amended) The method according to any one of claims 1 to 13,

characterized in that claim 1 or 2, wherein a glucose level in the sample is quantitatively

determined in addition to the myo-inositol level in the sample.

15-17. (Cancelled)

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18. (Currently Amended) A method of quantitatively determining myo-inositol level in

a sample enzymatically using myo-Inositol inositol dehydrogenase in the presence of thio-NAD

or NADH, eharacterized in that wherein two kinds of kinases are used in combination.

19. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 18, characterized in that

wherein said two kinds of kinases are ATP-hexokinase and an ADP eliminating agent.

20. (Original) The method of eliminating glucose according to claim 19, wherein the

ADP eliminating agent is ADP-hexokinase.

21. (Currently Amended) A composition for quantitative determination of myo-inositol,

characterized in that the composition at least comprises comprising:

1) thio-NAD;

2) NADH;

3) myo-inositol dehydrogenase; and

4) two kinds of kinases ATP-hexokinase and/or ADP-hexokinase.

22-23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently Amended) The composition for quantitative determination of myo-

inositol according to any one of claims claim 21 to 23, characterized in that wherein the

composition further comprises a buffer selected from:

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Bicine (N,N-Bis(hydroxyethyl)glycine), Tris (Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane),

TEA (Triethanolamine), andor Tricine (N-Tris(hydroxymethyl)-methylglycine).

25. (Currently Amended) The composition for quantitative determination of myo-

inositol according to any one of claims claim 21 to 24, characterized in that, wherein the final

concentration of thio-NAD is 0.1 mM or more.

26. (Currently Amended) The composition for quantitative determination of myo-

inositol according to any one of claims claim 21 to 24, characterized in that, wherein the final

concentration of thio-NAD is 2 to 10 mM.

27. (Currently Amended) A method of eliminating glucose in a sample, which

comprises at least the steps of:

reacting ATP with glucose in the sample to covert them to ADP and glucose-6-

phosphate; and

reacting the thus obtained ADP with glucose in the sample to covert them to AMP and

glucose-6-phosphate.

28. (Currently Amended) The method of detecting mild impaired glucose tolerance or

insulin secretory defect according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that claim 1 or 2,

wherein the myo-inositol level is quantitatively determined after glucose in the sample is

eliminated by a method comprising-at least the steps of:

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reacting ATP with glucose in the sample to covert them to ADP and glucose-6-

phosphate; and

reacting the thus obtained ADP with glucose in the sample to covert them to AMP and

glucose-6-phosphate.

29. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein a concentration of myo-inositol at

a characteristic level or higher than a characteristic level indicates the subject has mild impaired

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glucose tolerance.

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